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CONCLUSIONS.

1. The dangers in the intravenous injection of quinine in the treatment of malaria are: Depression of the circulation; disagreeable and alarming nervous phenomena; and local necrosis and sloughing at the point of injection.

2. No evidence is found to indicate that this route possesses special advantages over ordinary mouth administration of the drug in curing the acute attack or in ridding the blood stream of sexual forms (crescents), except with regard to the speed with which therapeutic control may be initiated.

3. The method should be reserved for those cases with urgent clinical indications or in which mouth administration of the drug is impracticable for any reason.

4. The untoward effects which may result from intravenous administration of quinine may be largely avoided by rigorously observing certain precautions similar to those found necessary in the injection of such drugs as salvarsan.

CASES OF INFLUENZA REPORTED BY STATES, 1922.

The accompanying table shows, by weeks, the number of cases of influenza reported by State health officers from January 22 to March 18, 1922.

On pages 640-641 of the Public Health Reports for March 17, 1922, appears a table giving the number of cases of influenza reported by State health officers during the first 10 weeks of the years 1920, 1921, and 1922.

The aggregate estimated population of the 28 States and the District of Columbia is approximately 67,200,000.

Number of cases of influenza reported by States from Jan. 22 to Mar. 18, 1922, inclusive, by weeks.

State.	Number of cases reported during week ended—							
	Janu- ary.	February—				March—		
	28	4	11	18	25	4	11	18
Alabama.....	3	26	95	29	20	31	185	340
Arkansas.....	88	192	232	158	202	371	409	529
California.....	48	92	845	4,315	10,033	9,917	4,627	3,289
Colorado (exclusive of Denver).....	2	4	6	17	12	67	937	755
Connecticut.....	22	109	518	1,325	675	711	486	194
Delaware.....	2	7	2	2	9	.....	2	16
District of Columbia.....	7	5	9	8	7	9	9	3
Florida.....	6	15	35	123	118	68	72	74
Georgia.....	64	74	81	128	162	179	149	268
Illinois.....	125	108	417	633	1,069	809	735	765

Number of cases of influenza reported by States from Jan. 22 to Mar. 18, 1922, inclusive, by weeks—Continued.

State.	Number of cases reported during week ended—							
	Janu- ary.	February—				March—		
	28	4	11	18	25	4	11	18
Kansas.....	121	364	440	480	901	626	557	524
Kentucky.....	51	332	640	705	748	1,088	495	.....
Louisiana.....	8	10	39	36	368	469	1,603	3,527
Maine.....	14	97	145	131	441	487	352	223
Maryland.....	93	110	189	263	431	612	814	728
Massachusetts.....	66	398	1,469	1,764	1,285	904	521	292
Minnesota.....	.....	2	12	10	44	71	209	245
Missouri.....	20	71	99	234	313	406	279	491
Montana.....	.....	1	.....	.....	188	178	263	674
Nebraska.....	.....	6	6	10	161	66	119	157
New Jersey.....	126	426	1,288	1,555	918	512	221	117
New Mexico.....	.....	10	14	35	92	304	209	437
New York (exclusive of New York City).....	173	694	771	1,577	1,568	1,774	1,973	1,796
New York City.....	1,230	5,731	7,070	3,284	1,312	592	310	173
Oregon.....	7	31	168	442	616	782	250	158
Texas.....	5	57	141	123	76	353	1,181	240
Vermont.....	1	7	2	12	1	2	15	9
Washington.....	33	176	1,061	902	360	389	81	116
West Virginia.....	.....	.....	62	59	82	446	178	143
Wisconsin.....	22	24	37	22	73	129	321	543
Total.....	2,337	9,179	15,893	18,382	22,285	22,352	17,562	16,877
Number of States reporting cases.....	24	28	28	28	29	28	29	28

DEATHS FROM INFLUENZA AND PNEUMONIA COMBINED.

IN CERTAIN LARGE CITIES OF THE UNITED STATES, JANUARY 22 TO MARCH 18, 1922.

The accompanying table gives the number of reported deaths from influenza and pneumonia (all forms), combined, by weeks, from January 22 to March 18, 1922, inclusive, in 63 large cities of the United States.

The data were furnished by city health officers. Use was made of the figures contained in the "Weekly Health Index," issued by the Bureau of the Census, in supplying deficiencies in the figures.

On pages 642-644 of the Public Health Reports for March 17, 1922, appears a table giving the number of deaths from influenza and pneumonia (all forms), combined, in 36 of these cities during the first 10 weeks of the years 1919, 1920, 1921, and 1922.

The population of the 63 cities, estimated as of July, 1921, is approximately 27,500,000.